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Nitella (not Tolypella) Macounii.

Since describing *Tolypella Macounii*, the description of which "had been delayed in the hope of obtaining more specimens," I have received from Prof. Macoun small specimens of the same plant from Lake St. Clair. An examination of these plants convinces me that the antheridia are terminal and not lateral; they, therefore, belong to *Nitella*. This species takes its place close to *N. Stuartii*, A. Br., from New Zealand, as follows:

Heterophyllæ, repetito furcatæ, monoicæ, macrodactylæ.

Segmenta ultima sæpe bicellularia, cell. ult. non mucroniform. long. nucl. 210-215 μ : *N. Macounii*, Allen.

Segmenta ult. unicellularia, long. nucl. 270 μ : N. Stuartii, A. Br. T. F. Allen.

New Western Grasses.

By Dr. Geo. Vasey.

Poa Macrantha.—Culms ascending from a thickish, creeping rhizoma, stout, smooth, 10 to 15 inches high, leafy, the lower leaves crowded, and with long, loose sheaths which are longer than the internodes, the blades rather rigid, involute and curving or recurved, 4 to 6 inches long, smooth; panicle 2 to 4 inches long, erect, close, lax and sometimes interrupted below, the branches short (½ to 1½ inches), in twos or threes, erect, flowering mostly to the base; spikelets large, 5 to 6 lines long, 3 to 4 lines wide, much compressed, about seven-flowered; empty glumes 4 lines long, equaling the adjacent flowers, the upper a little the longer, three-nerved, acute; flowering glumes 4 lines long, acutish, broad, five-nerved, the keel and lateral nerves coarsely ciliate below; palet about as long as its glume, sparsely ciliate on the keels; stamens 3; styles 2; lodicules 2, conspicuous, lobed, ½ to ½ line long.

Apparently diœcious, collected on sandy shores at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, by Mr. Thos. Howell, also on the beach at Tilamook Bay in 1872 when it was distributed as *P. Douglasii*, which it resembles in habit, but has larger flowers, longer and less compact heads.

POA ARGENTEA, Howell.—Culms loosely tufted, slender, 6 to 8 inches high, erect or somewhat decumbent at the base; leaves